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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Latévi Modem LAWSON-BETUM (Togo)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-fifth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/126 of 15 December 1989.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. The Committee considered item 69 jointly with items 68, 70 and 12 at its 44th to 50th meetings, held between 26 and 30 November (see A/C.1/45/PV.44-50).
4. In connection with item 69, the First Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/45/516);
 - (b) Letter dated 22 December 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Panama issued by the Government of Ghana on 21 December 1989 (A/45/67-S/21054);
 - (c) Letter dated 29 December 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué and the Muscat Declaration adopted by the tenth summit of the

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Supreme Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council held in Muscat, Oman, from 18 to 21 December 1989 (A/45/73-S/21065);

(d) Letters dated 15 January and 19 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/79-S/21080, A/45/527-S/21801);

(e) Letter dated 19 December 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the President of the World Union of Cities of Peace and Mayor of Warsaw, and the text of the Warsaw Peace Appeal adopted by the World Conference of Cities of Peace, held at Warsaw on 1 and 2 September 1989 (A/45/94);

(f) Letter dated 14 February 1990 from the Permanent Representatives of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by a conference of the Deputy Foreign Ministers of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam held at Phnom Penh on 10 and 11 February 1990 (A/45/124-S/21146);

(g) Letter dated 16 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Soviet Government on 14 February 1990 (A/45/135);

(h) Letter dated 8 March 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press communiqué dated 5 March 1990 issued by the thirty-fourth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council held at Riyadh (A/45/160-S/21182);

(i) Letters dated 12 March and 4 April 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting messages from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan (A/45/165-S/21189 and Corr.1; A/45/201-S/21228);

(j) Note verbale dated 23 March 1990 from the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Romania on 21 March 1990 (A/45/180);

(k) Letter dated 28 March 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a message from the Foreign Minister of Pakistan (A/45/184-S/21216);

(l) Letter dated 18 April 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a Memorandum on the European Security Commission issued by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia on 6 April 1990 (A/45/223);

(m) Letter dated 12 June 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press communiqué, dated 4 June 1990 issued by the thirty-fifth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council held at Taif, Saudi Arabia (A/45/310-S/21355);

(n) Letter dated 12 June 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the 7 June 1990 Declaration of Warsaw Pact Member States (A/45/312);

(o) Letter dated 21 June 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a message from the Loya Jirgah of the people of Afghanistan (A/45/318-S/21370);

(p) Letter dated 2 July 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an interview on the outcome of the Sino-Vietnamese talks granted on 21 June 1990 by the Vietnamese Foreign Minister to the Viet Nam News Agency (A/45/331-S/21380);

(q) Letter dated 13 July 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/346-S/21395);

(r) Letter dated 2 August 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Twelve States members of the European Community on the Iraqi invasion on Kuwait (A/45/368-S/21426);

(s) Letter dated 6 August 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Twelve States members of the European Community on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait (A/45/383-S/21444);

(t) Letter dated 12 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on the situation in the Gulf issued by the Twelve States members of the European Community at the Extraordinary Meeting held at Brussels on 10 August 1990 (A/45/409-S/21502);

(u) Letter dated 13 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 10 August 1990 by the Government of Hungary on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait (A/45/412-S/21515);

(v) Letter dated 19 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of the Foreign Ministers, held at Cairo from 31 July to 5 August 1990 (A/45/421-S/21797);

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(w) Letter dated 22 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on the situation of the foreigners in Iraq and Kuwait, issued by the Twelve States members of the European Community at the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of Political Co-operation, held in Paris on 21 August 1990 (A/45/433-S/21590);

(x) Letter dated 22 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued at the close of the ministerial session of the Western European Union, held in Paris on 21 August 1990 (A/45/439-S/21603);

(y) Letter dated 29 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/467-S/21673);

(z) Letter dated 4 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 31 August 1990 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam on the meeting of the five permanent members of the Security Council (A/45/477-S/21702);

(aa) Letter dated 7 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a declaration on the crisis in the Gulf, a declaration on EC-Arab relations and a declaration on foreign citizens in Iraq and Kuwait, issued by the Twelve States members of the European Community at the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of European Political Co-operation, held at Rome on 7 September 1990 (A/45/484-S/21721);

(bb) Letter dated 7 September 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/485-S/21722);

(cc) Letter dated 19 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on the crisis in the Gulf, issued by the Twelve States members of the European Community on 17 September 1990 (A/45/522-S/21795);

(dd) Letter dated 8 October 1990 from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Hungary and of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement adopted at Kiev on 27 September 1990 during the talks between the Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the President of Hungary (A/45/597);

(ee) Letter dated 9 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued by the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan (A/45/600-S/21857);

(ff) Letter dated 19 October 1990 from the Permanent Representatives of Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the

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Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration on Principles and Basic Directions of the Development of Ukrainian-Polish Co-operation, signed at Kiev on 14 October 1990 (A/45/657);

(gg) Letter dated 1 November 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Balkan States, held at Tirana on 24 and 25 October 1990 (A/45/701);

(hh) Letter dated 19 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the speech of the President of the Philippines (A/C.1/45/7).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66 and Rev.1

5. At the 48th meeting, on 29 November, Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/45/L.66), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Conscious that the present stage of mankind's development is distinctive for its technological, economic and political changes, making overall progress possible towards the building of a more peaceful, secure, just, equitable, democratic and humane world,

"Stressing that disarmament, the relaxation of international tension, respect for international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principles of the sovereign equality of States and the peaceful settlement of disputes and the injunction to refrain from the use or threat of use of force in international relations; respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, economic and social development, the complete eradication of colonialism, apartheid and all other forms of racism and racial discrimination, aggression and occupation; respect for human rights, are closely related to each other and provide the basis for international peace and security,

"Welcoming the recent positive changes in the international order, characterized by the end of the cold war and the relaxation of tensions on the global level and the emergence of a new spirit governing international relations,

"Welcoming also, in this context, that a number of conflicts and hostilities are being resolved through negotiations in an atmosphere of understanding and co-operation,

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"Expressing its satisfaction at the wide-ranging dialogue between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with its positive effects on world developments, and expressing its hope that this process will continue and expand with a view to promoting further international peace and security, and co-operation,

"Expressing its conviction that the positive trends which started in Europe, where a new system of security and co-operation is being built through the process of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, should be extended to encompass all parts of the world,

"Expressing at the same time its serious concern over the persisting conflicts and problems and the new threats to international peace and security and its support for all efforts towards a peaceful and just resolution of hotbeds of crisis in the world, including further military disengagement,

"Stressing the need for the strengthening of international security through disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament leading up to the elimination of all nuclear weapons, and restraints on the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

"Stressing also the growing importance of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

"Considering that there can be no stable and lasting peace and security in the world without the resolution of grave economic problems, particularly the requirements of economic development of developing countries,

"Considering also in this context that the economic situation in the developing countries has deteriorated dramatically, widening further the gap between developed and developing countries, especially in the least developed ones,

"Concerned over the growing environmental problems, which pose a threat to the very survival of mankind and testify to the interdependence of interests of all nations,

"Stressing further that the promotion of freedom and human rights is one of the basic objectives of the world community,

"Deeply concerned that racism and discrimination based on colour, creed, ethnic origin, culture or way of life are still practised,

"Strongly emphasizing that apartheid is a particular and repugnant form of institutionalized racism, which civilized nations have rightly condemned as a crime against humanity,

"Reaffirming that the United Nations is the fundamental instrument for regulating international relations and resolving international problems and that its main organs, particularly the Security Council, are responsible for the maintenance and effective promotion of international peace and security,

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"1. Reaffirms the continuing validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 1/ and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;

"2. Reaffirms also that all States must abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations;

"3. Emphasizes that, until an enduring and stable universal peace based on a comprehensive, viable and readily implementable structure of international security is established, peace, the achievement of disarmament and the settlement of disputes by peaceful means continue to be the first and foremost task of the international community;

"4. Calls upon all States to refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States, as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;

"5. Also calls upon all States to seek, through utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the limitation of the focal points of crisis and tension, which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

"6. Stresses the need for further strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of peace and security, promoting respect for international law as well as economic and social development and progress for the benefit of mankind;

"7. Welcomes the renewed effectiveness of the Security Council in pursuance of its principal responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue in this trend;

"8. Urges all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take further immediate steps aimed at promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter, as well as halting effectively the arms race with the aim of achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control, and implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly; 2/

"9. Emphasizes that the sustained growth and development of the world economy, particularly of the developing countries and the solution of their economic problems, are basic prerequisites for the strengthening of international peace and security;

"1/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

"2/ Resolution S-10/2.

"10. Stresses the need for a balanced development of the world economy and for redressing the present asymmetry and inequality in economic and technological development between the developed and developing countries, through, inter alia, a more broad-based management of the world economy to reflect the interests of all countries;

"11. Considers that the protection of the environment has emerged as a major global concern, dramatically emphasizing the growing interdependence of the world, which calls for urgent co-operative measures ensuring sustainable and environmentally sound development;

"12. Considers also that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all aspects and the strengthening of international peace and security mutually reinforce each other;

"13. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

"14. Reaffirms also that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal;

"15. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, particularly in the light of recent developments in the field of international security and co-operation, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the basis of the replies received;

"16. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled 'Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security'."

6. At the 50th meeting, on 30 November, the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, "Expressing its satisfaction at" was revised to read "Welcoming further";

(b) The sixth preambular paragraph was revised to read:

Expressing the hope that the positive trends which started in Europe, where a new system of security and co-operation is being built through the process of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, will continue and will encourage similar trends in other parts of the world;

(c) In operative paragraph 5 "limitation" was revised to read "elimination";

(d) Operative paragraph 7 was revised to read:

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7. Welcomes the active involvement of the Security Council, in pursuance of its primary responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue in this spirit to address all the other threats to international peace and security with which it has been seized;

(e) Operative paragraphs 11 to 14 were revised to read:

11. Considers that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all aspects and the strengthening of international peace and security mutually reinforce each other;

12. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

13. Reaffirms also the responsibility of the United Nations on the question of the dismantling of apartheid and calls for the full implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session;

14. Reaffirms further that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal.

7. At the same meeting, the sponsors orally revised operative paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1.

8. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, as orally revised in operative paragraph 7, by a recorded vote of 91 to 1, with 29 abstentions (see para. 9). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

9. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the present stage of mankind's development is distinctive for its technological, economic and political changes, making overall progress possible towards the building of a more peaceful, secure, just, equitable, democratic and humane world,

Stressing that disarmament, the relaxation of international tension, respect for international law and for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principles of the sovereign equality of States and the peaceful settlement of disputes and the injunction to refrain from the use or threat of use of force in international relations, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, economic and social development, the complete eradication of colonialism, apartheid and all other forms of racism and racial discrimination, aggression and occupation, and respect for human rights are closely related and provide the basis for international peace and security,

Welcoming the recent positive changes in the international order, characterized by the end of the cold war and the relaxation of tensions on the global level and the emergence of a new spirit governing international relations,

Welcoming also, in this context, that a number of conflicts and hostilities are being resolved through negotiations in an atmosphere of understanding and co-operation,

Welcoming further the wide-ranging dialogue between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with its positive effects on world developments, and expressing its hope that this process will continue and expand with a view to promoting further international peace and security, and co-operation,

Expressing the hope that the positive trends that started in Europe, where a new system of security and co-operation is being built through the process of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, will continue and will encourage similar trends in other parts of the world,

Expressing at the same time its serious concern over the persisting conflicts and problems and the new threats to international peace and security and its support for all efforts towards a peaceful and just resolution of hotbeds of crisis in the world, including further military disengagement,

Stressing the need for the strengthening of international security through disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament leading up to the elimination of all nuclear weapons, and restraints on the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

Stressing also the growing importance of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

Considering that there can be no stable and lasting peace and security in the world without the resolution of grave economic problems, particularly the requirements of economic development of developing countries,

Considering also in this context that the economic situation in the developing countries has deteriorated dramatically, widening further the gap between developed and developing countries, especially in the least developed ones,

Considering further that the protection of the environment has emerged as a major global concern, dramatically emphasizing the growing interdependence of the world, which calls for urgent co-operative measures ensuring sustainable and environmentally sound development,

Stressing that the promotion of freedom and human rights is one of the basic objectives of the world community,

Deeply concerned that racism and discrimination based on colour, creed, ethnic origin, culture or way of life are still practised,

Strongly emphasizing that apartheid is a particular and repugnant form of institutionalized racism, which civilized nations have rightly condemned as a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming that the United Nations is the fundamental instrument for regulating international relations and resolving international problems and that its main organs, particularly the Security Council, are responsible for the maintenance and effective promotion of international peace and security,

1. Reaffirms the continuing validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 1/ and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;
2. Reaffirms also that all States must abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations;
3. Emphasizes that, until an enduring and stable universal peace based on a comprehensive, viable and readily implementable structure of international security is established, peace, the achievement of disarmament and the settlement of disputes by peaceful means continue to be the first and foremost task of the international community;
4. Calls upon all States to refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion that violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States, as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;
5. Also calls upon all States to seek, through utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension, which constitute a threat to international peace and security;
6. Stresses the need for further strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of peace and security, promoting respect for international law as well as economic and social development and progress for the benefit of mankind;
7. Welcomes the recent active involvement of the Security Council, in pursuance of its primary responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue in this spirit to address other threats to international peace and security;
8. Urges all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take further immediate steps aimed at promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter, as well as halting effectively the arms race with the aim of achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control, and implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly; 2/
9. Emphasizes that the sustained growth and development of the world economy, particularly that of the developing countries, and the solution of their economic problems, are basic prerequisites for the strengthening of international peace and security;

1/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

2/ Resolution S-10/2.

10. Stresses the need for a balanced development of the world economy and for redressing the present asymmetry and inequality in economic and technological development between the developed and developing countries, through, inter alia, a more broad-based management of the world economy to reflect the interests of all countries;

11. Considers that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all aspects and the strengthening of international peace and security mutually reinforce each other;

12. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

13. Reaffirms also the responsibility of the United Nations on the question of the dismantling of apartheid and calls for the full implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session; 3/

14. Reaffirms further that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal;

15. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, particularly in the light of recent developments in the field of international security and co-operation, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the basis of the replies received;

16. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".



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Agenda item 70

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE PREPARATION OF SOCIETIES FOR LIFE IN PEACE

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: M. Latévi Modem LAWSON-BETUM (Togo)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 42/91 of 7 December 1987.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item on its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. The First Committee considered item 70 jointly with items 68, 69 and 12 at its 44th to 49th meetings, held on 26 to 29 November 1990 (see A/C.1/45/PV.44-49).
4. In connection with item 70, the First Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace (A/45/575);
 - (b) Letter dated 12 March 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/165-S/21189 and Corr.1).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.1/45/L.67

5. At the 46th meeting, on 28 November, Poland introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace" (A/C.1/45/L.67), sponsored by Poland.

6. At its 48th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.67 without a vote (see para. 7).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace

The General Assembly,

Aware of the overwhelming desire to maintain peaceful and secure conditions for social and economic development of all nations,

Recalling the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, contained in its resolution 33/73 of 15 December 1978,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

1. Recognizes the impact that the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace has exerted in efforts designed to promote international peace and security and to raise public awareness of their importance for the future of nations;

2. Commends all Governments, the United Nations and the concerned organizations of its system, other international as well as national organizations - both governmental and non-governmental - for their valuable contribution to the implementation of the principles and objectives of the Declaration;

3. Invites all States to guide themselves in their activities by principles enshrined in the Declaration aimed at establishing, maintaining and strengthening a just and durable peace for present and future generations;

4. Appeals to all States to continue utilizing the United Nations potential to strengthen international peace and security, confidence and understanding as well as mutually beneficial co-operation among States in the common interest of all mankind.

1/ A/45/575.